

FIG. 1A  
PRIOR ART

FIG. 1B  
PRESENT INVENTION

FIG. 2A PRIOR ART

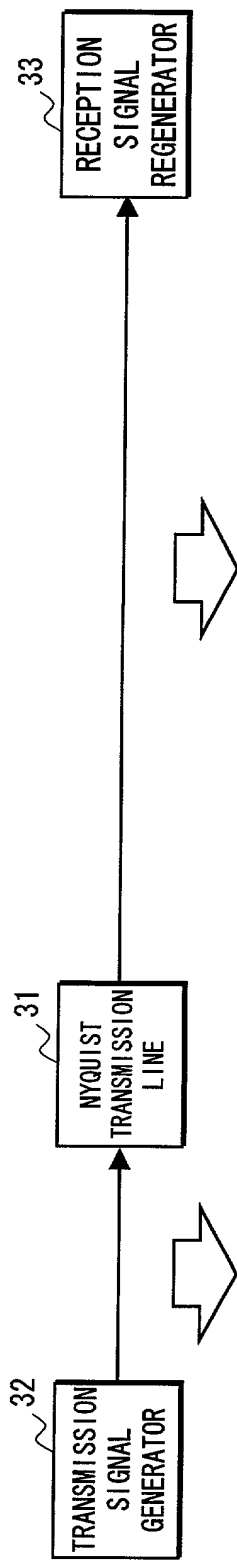
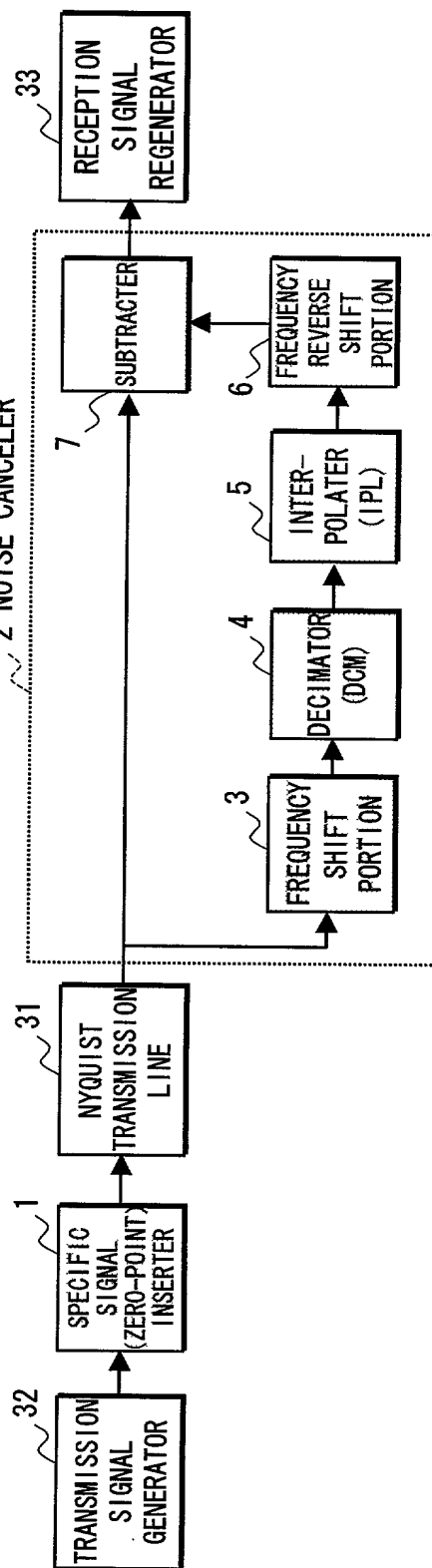
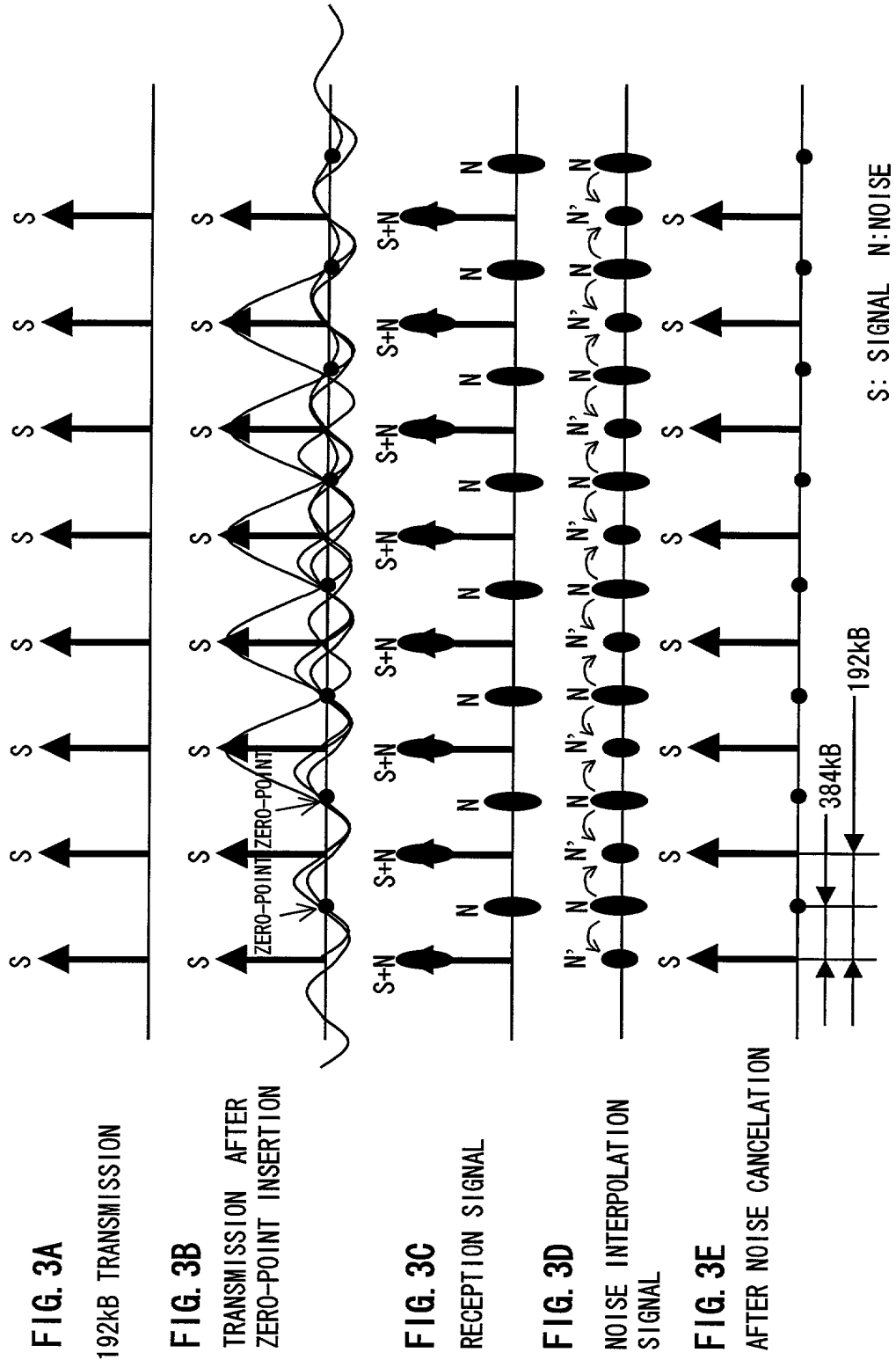
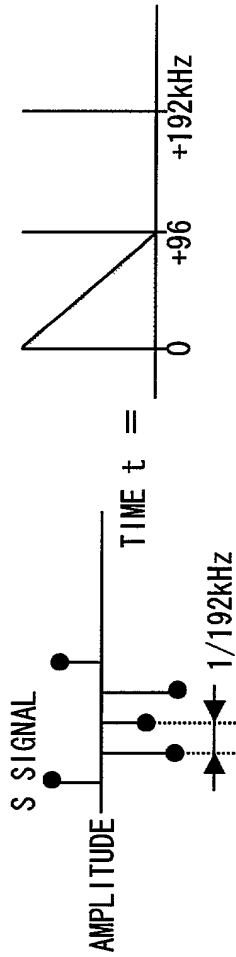


FIG. 2B PRESENT INVENTION

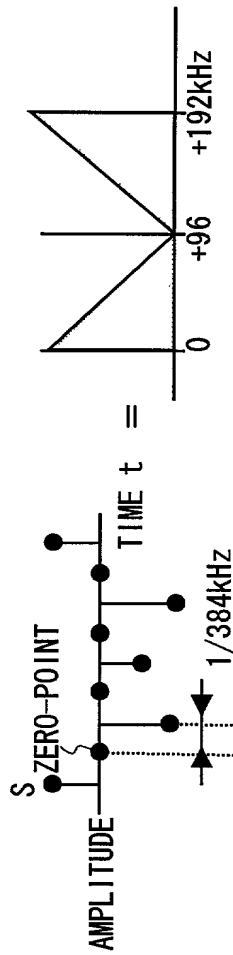




**FIG. 4A** SIGNAL POINT ON TRANSMISSION SIDE  
(UPON 192kB TRANSMISSION AFTER GENERATING TRANSMISSION SIGNAL POINT)



**FIG. 4B** SIGNAL POINT ON TRANSMISSION SIDE (384kB AFTER ZERO-POINT INSERTION)



**FIG. 4C** SIGNAL POINT ON RECEPTION SIDE (384kB AFTER NYQUIST TRANSMISSION LINE)

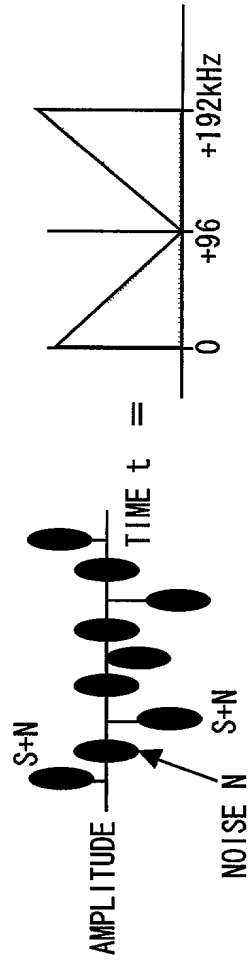


FIG. 5A SAMPLE VALUE & SPECTRUM OF SIGNAL  $S(n)$

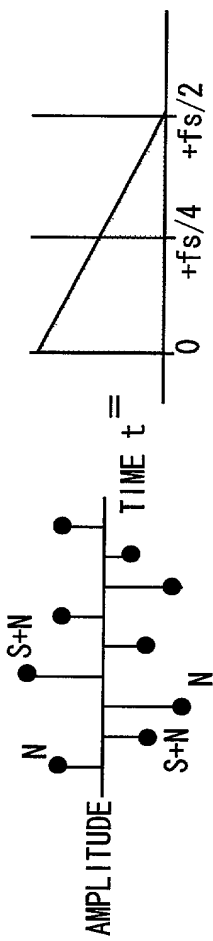


FIG. 5B SAMPLE VALUE & SPECTRUM OF SIGNAL  $(-1)^n S(n)$

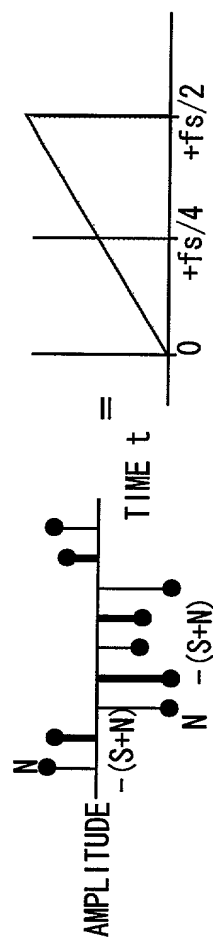


FIG. 5C SAMPLE VALUE & SPECTRUM OF SIGNAL  $t(n)$

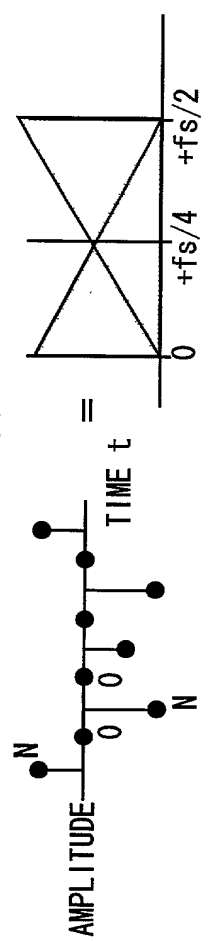


FIG. 5D SAMPLE VALUE & SPECTRUM OF SIGNAL  $u(n)$

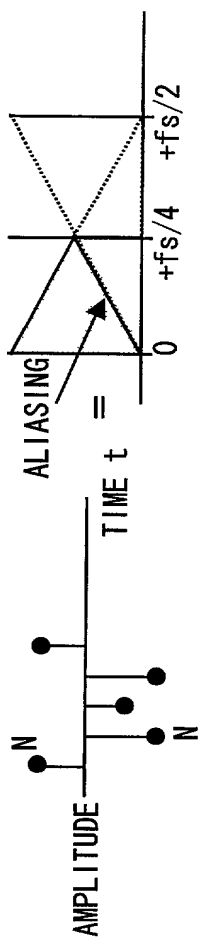


FIG. 6A SAMPLE VALUE & SPECTRUM OF SIGNAL  $u(n)$

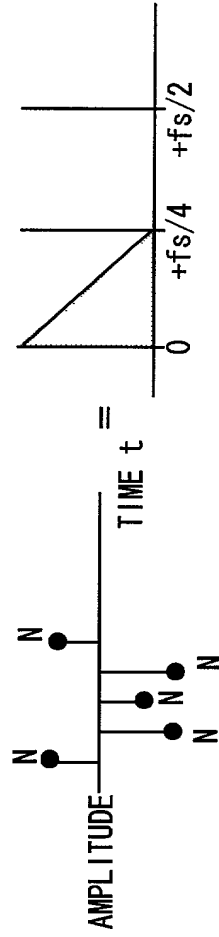


FIG. 6B SAMPLE VALUE & SPECTRUM OF SIGNAL  $t(n)$

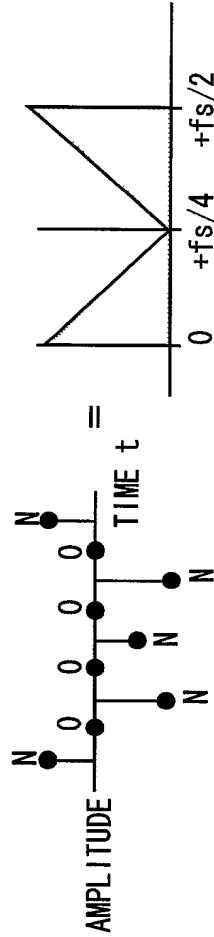
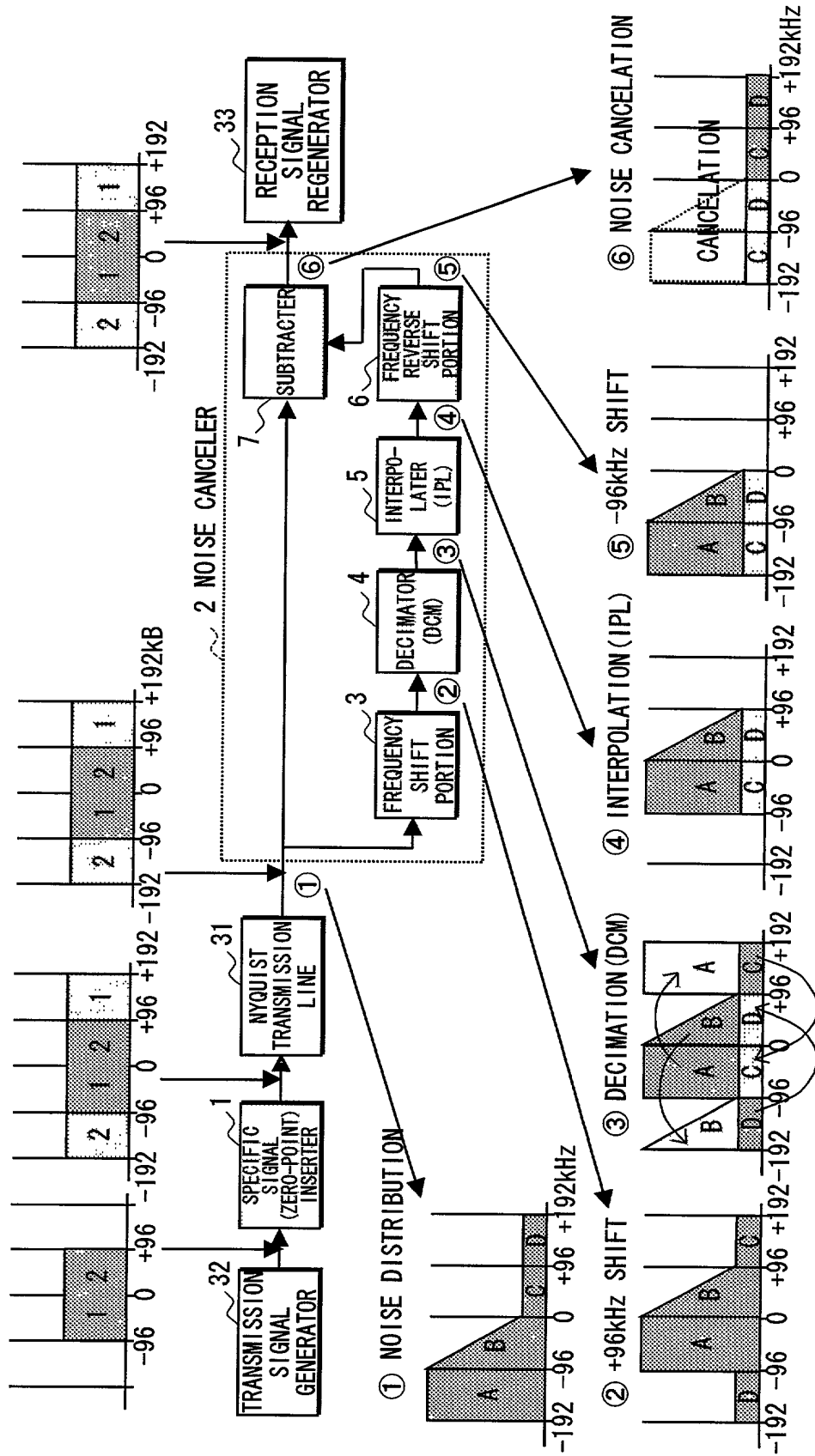
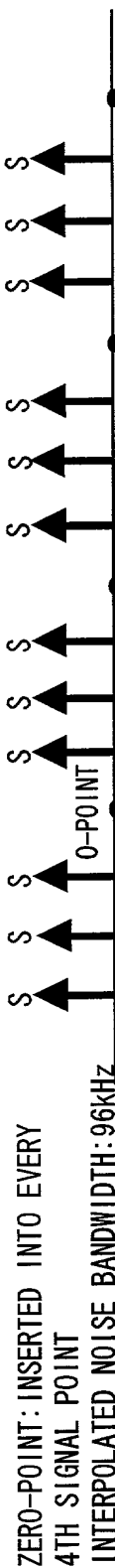


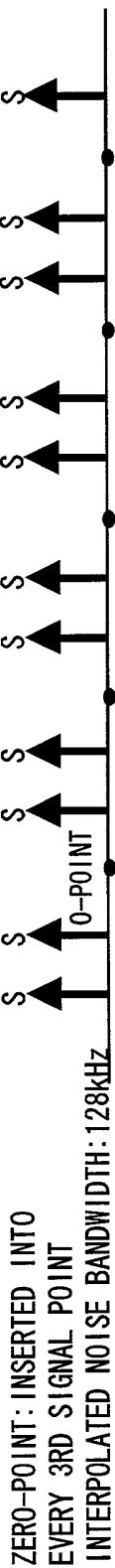
FIG. 7



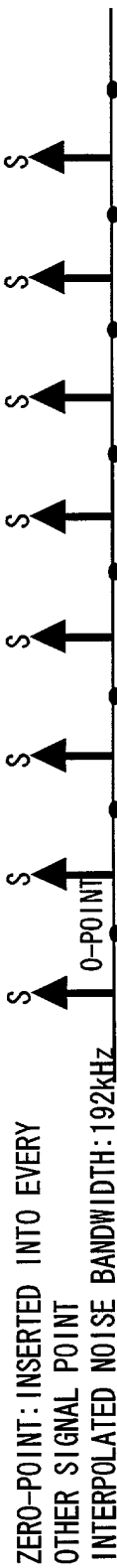
**FIG. 8A**



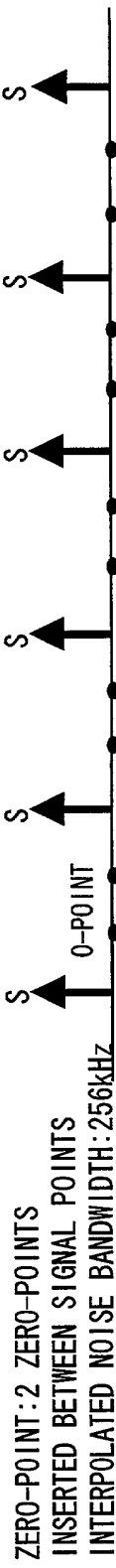
**FIG. 8B**



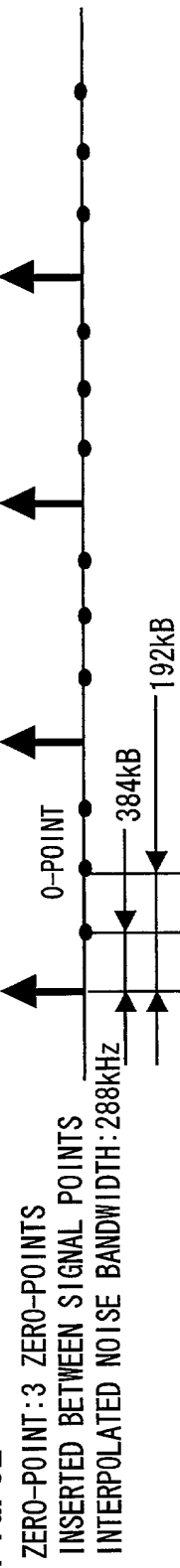
**FIG. 8C**



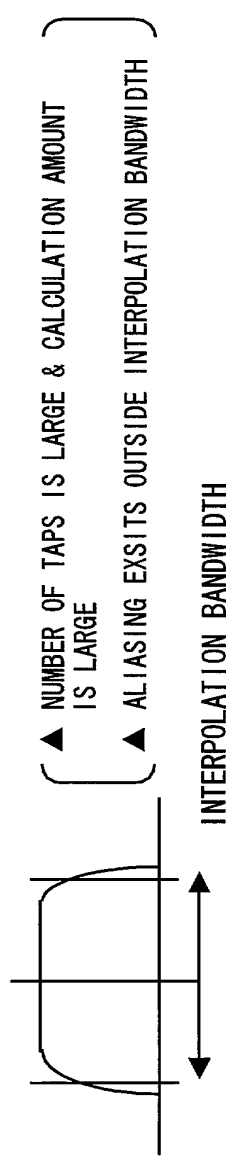
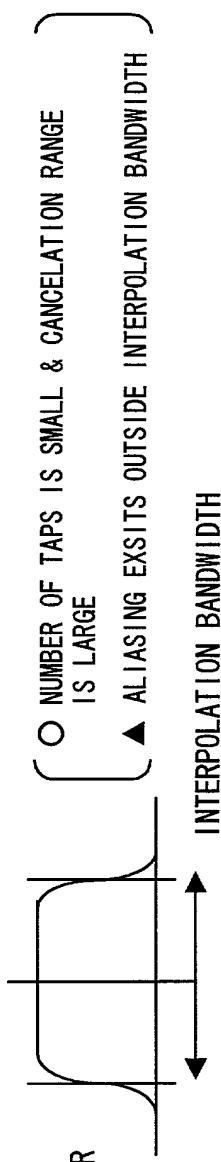
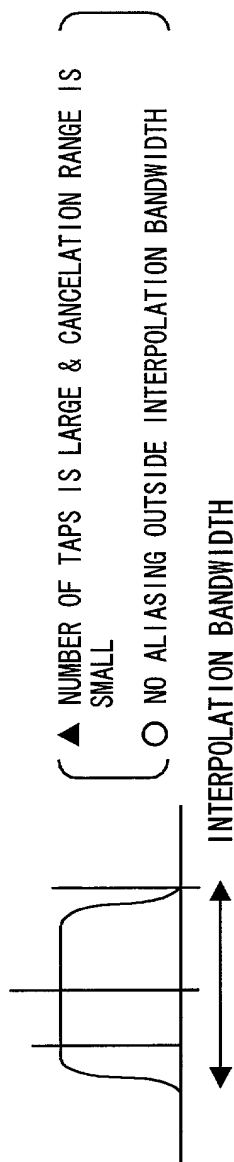
**FIG. 8D**



**FIG. 8E**







**FIG. 10A**

The diagram illustrates a 10 MODEM system, divided into a transmission path (top) and a reception path (bottom). The transmission path starts with a TRANSMISSION SIGNAL SD input to block 11 (SCR S/P). This is followed by block 12 (G/N SUM), block 13 (SIGNAL GENERATOR), and block 18 (TX-CLK). A dashed box labeled 1 (SPECIFIC SIGNAL ZERO-POINT) INSERTER is connected to the TX-CLK line. The signal then passes through block 14 (ROF), block 15 (MOD), block 16 (D/A), and block 17 (LPF) before being sent to the TRANSMISSION LINE. The reception path starts with a RECEPTION SIGNAL RD input to block 29 (P/S DSCR). This is followed by block 28 (DIFFERENCE N/G), block 27 (DEC), block 26 (CAPC), block 25 (EQL), and block 2 (NOISE CANCELER). A dashed box labeled 2 (NOISE CANCELER) is connected to the TX-CLK line. The signal then passes through block 23 (ROF), block 22 (DEM), block 21 (A/D), and block 19 (BPF) before being sent to the RECEPTION LINE. A PLL VCXO (block 24) and a TIM EXTRACTOR (block 23) are connected to the TX-CLK line. The RX-CLK (block 30) is connected to the TX-CLK line and provides a ZERO-POINT SIGNAL TO EACH PORTION. The NYQUIST TRANSMISSION LINE 31 is connected to the TX-CLK line.

Figure 10B is a graph showing a series of overlapping waveforms on a grid. The horizontal axis is labeled "TIME AXIS t". A vertical line marks the "ZERO-POINT". A horizontal double-headed arrow indicates the "NYQUIST INTERVAL 384kB". The waveforms are periodic and appear to be sampled or quantized at discrete intervals.

FIG. 11

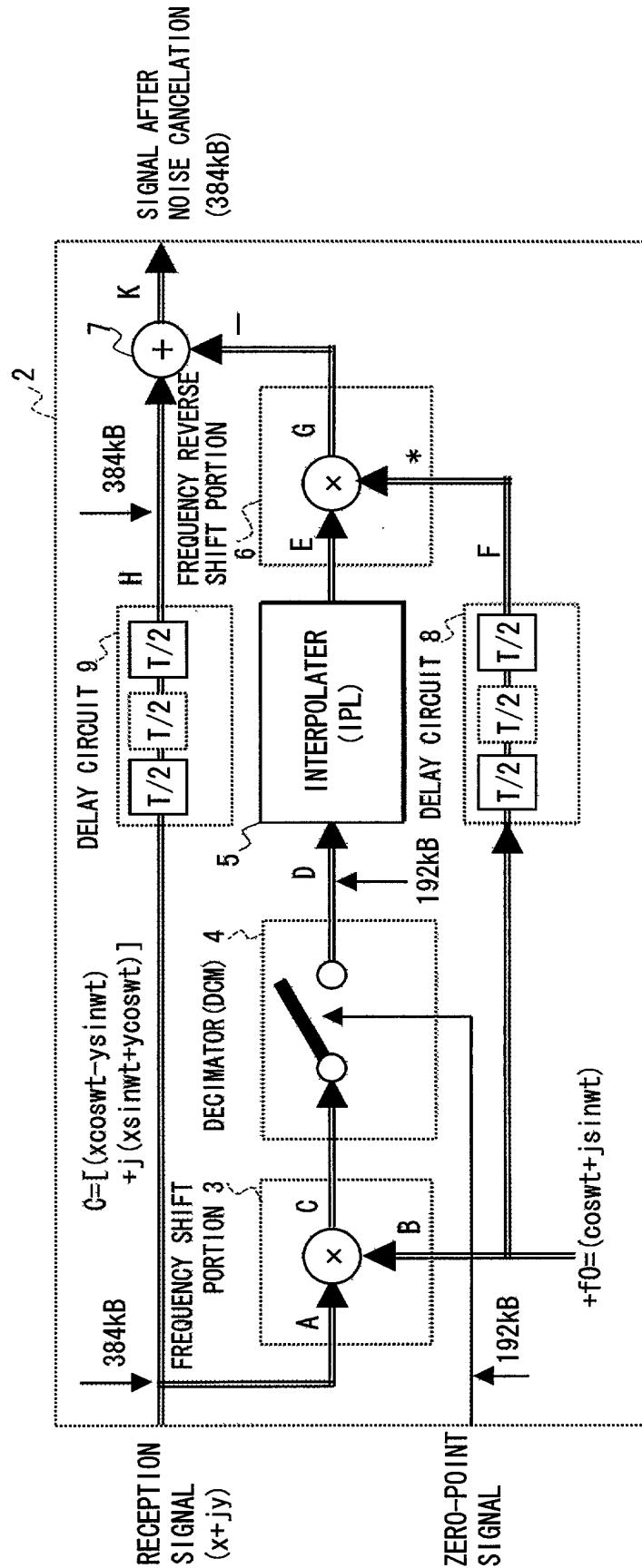


FIG. 12

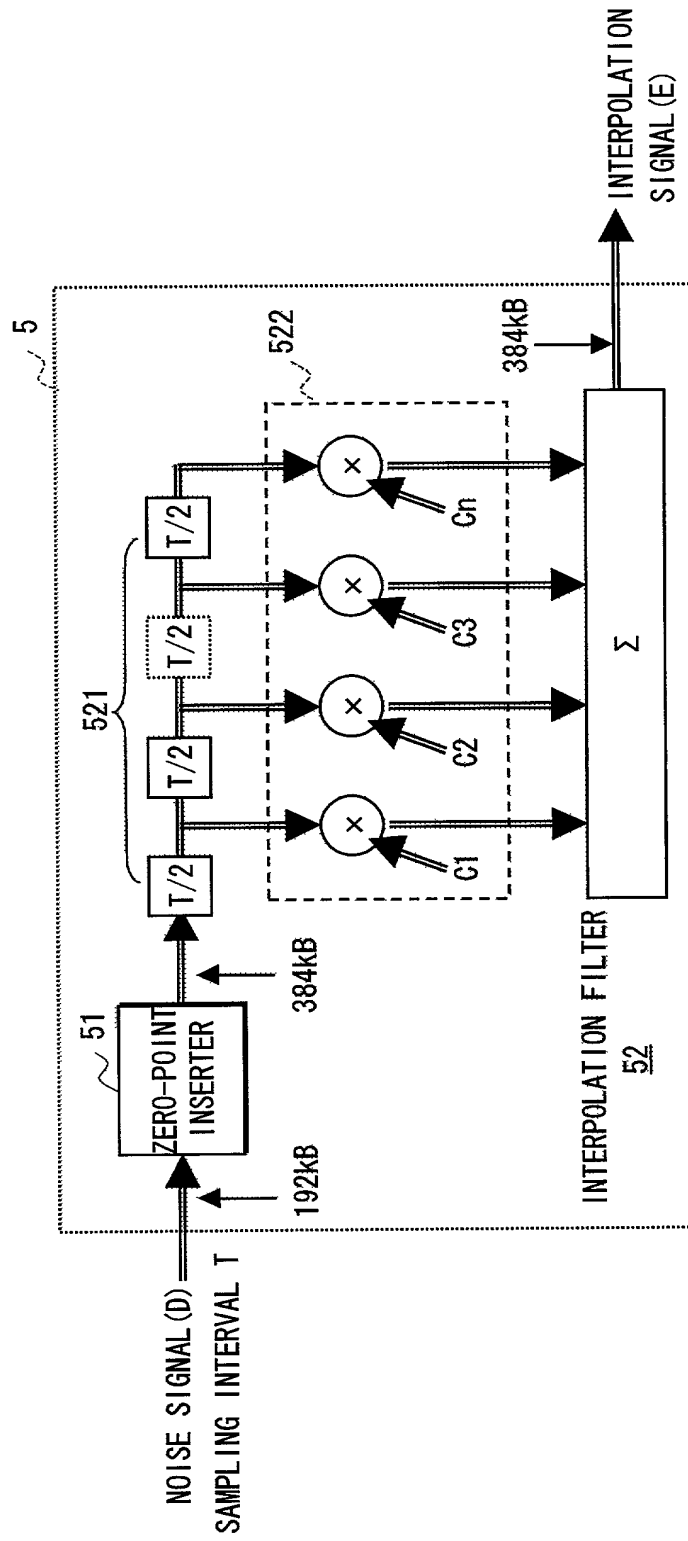
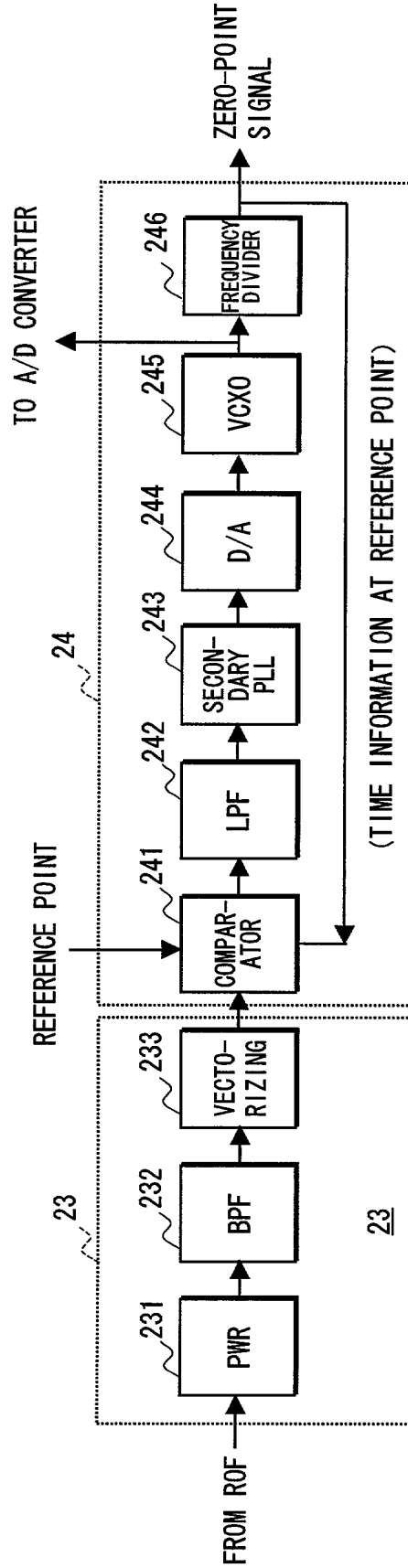


FIG. 13



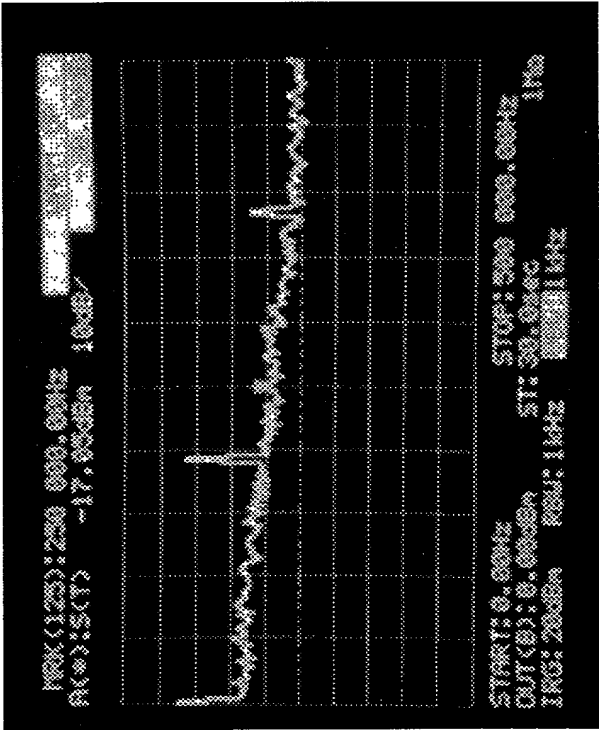


FIG. 14

(LINE SPECTRUM IN THE CENTER OF THE PHOTO IS ZERO-POINT SIGNAL OF 192kHz)

FIG. 15

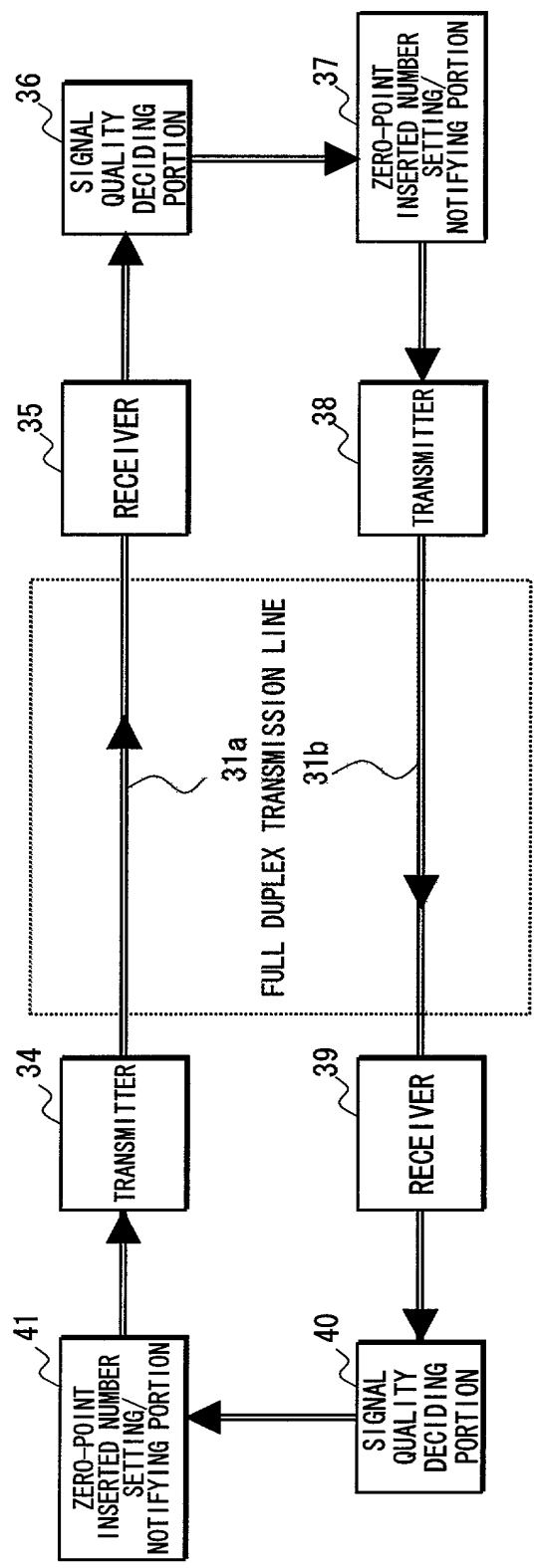
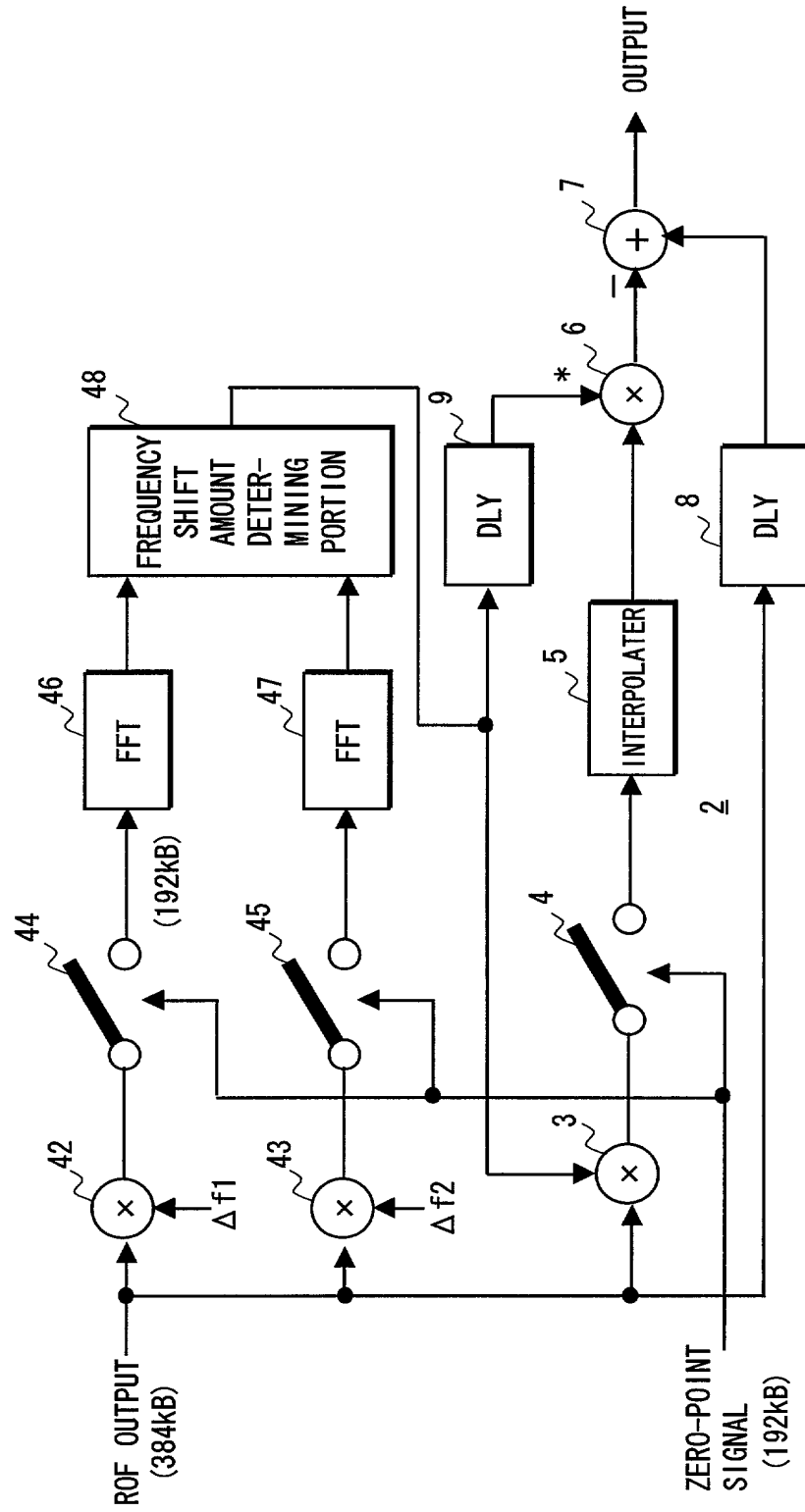
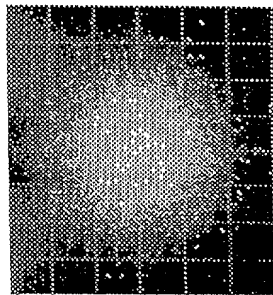
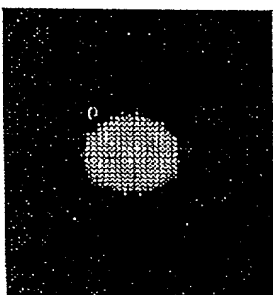
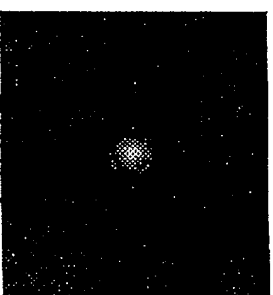
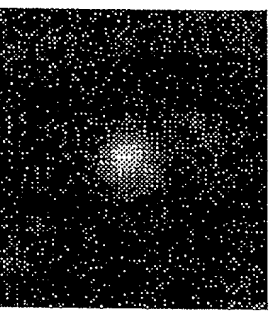
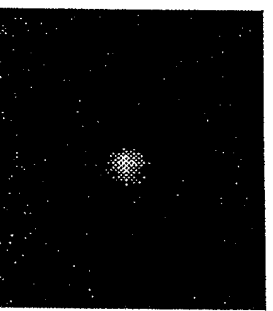
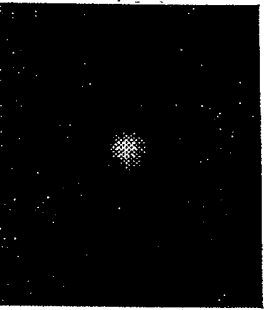
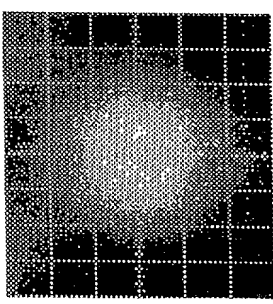
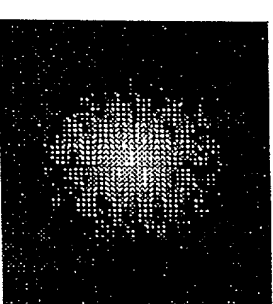
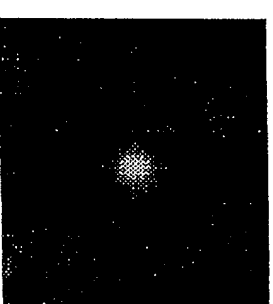
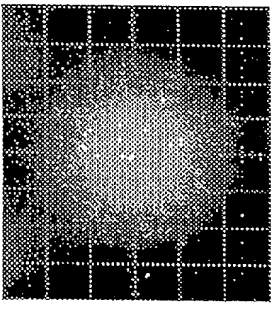
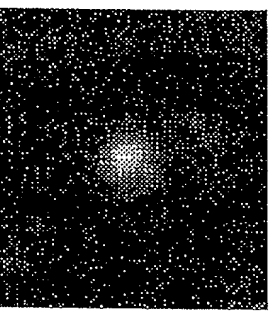
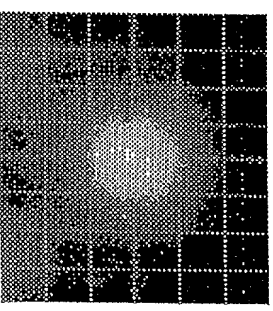
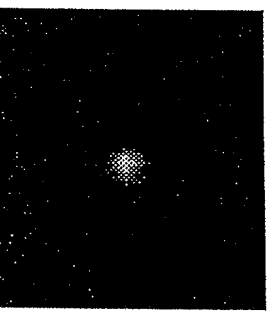
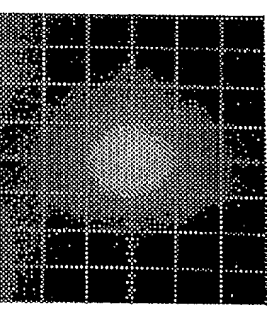
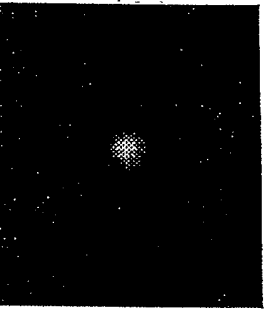
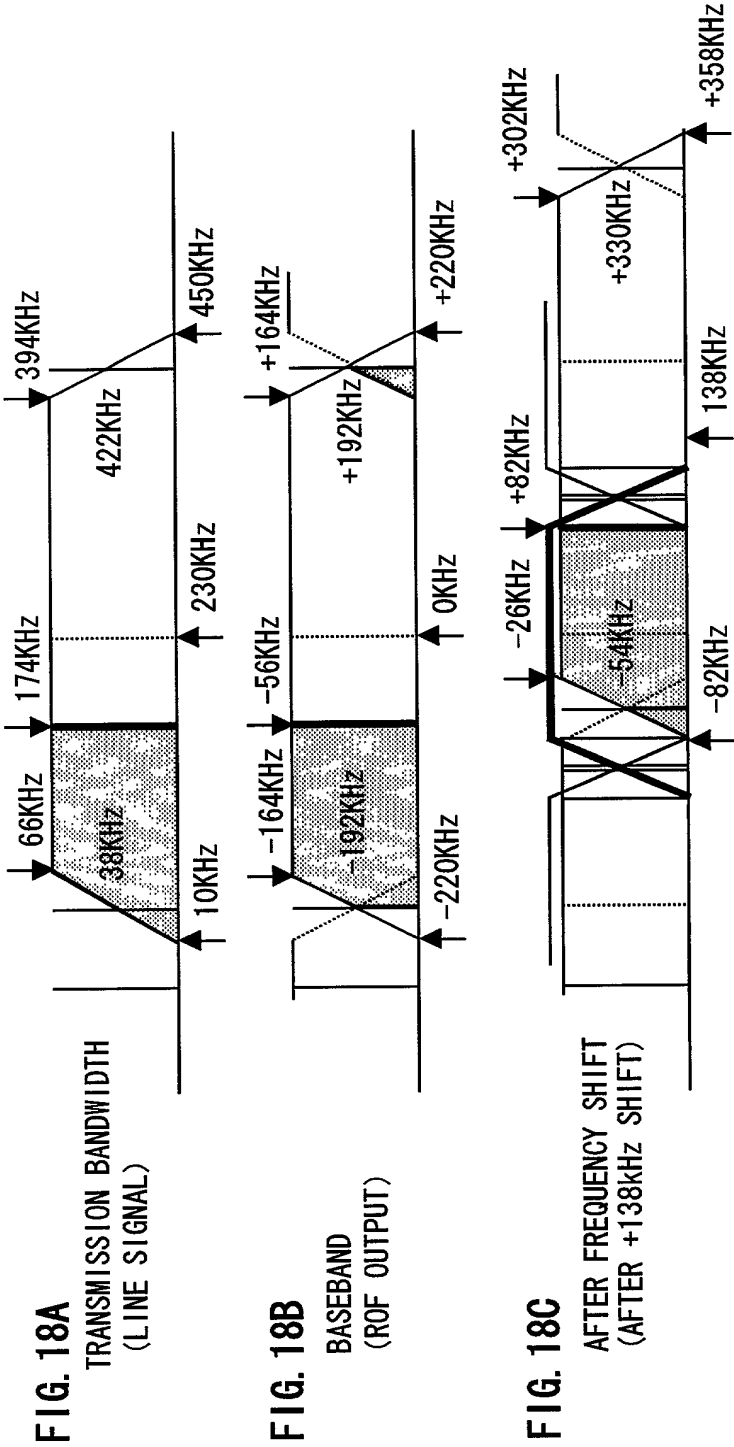


FIG. 16





	INPUT NOISE		64kHz		96kHz		128kHz		160kHz		★176kHz
	64kHz		64kHz		224kHz						
	96kHz		96kHz								
	128kHz		128kHz								
	160kHz		160kHz								



**FIG. 19**

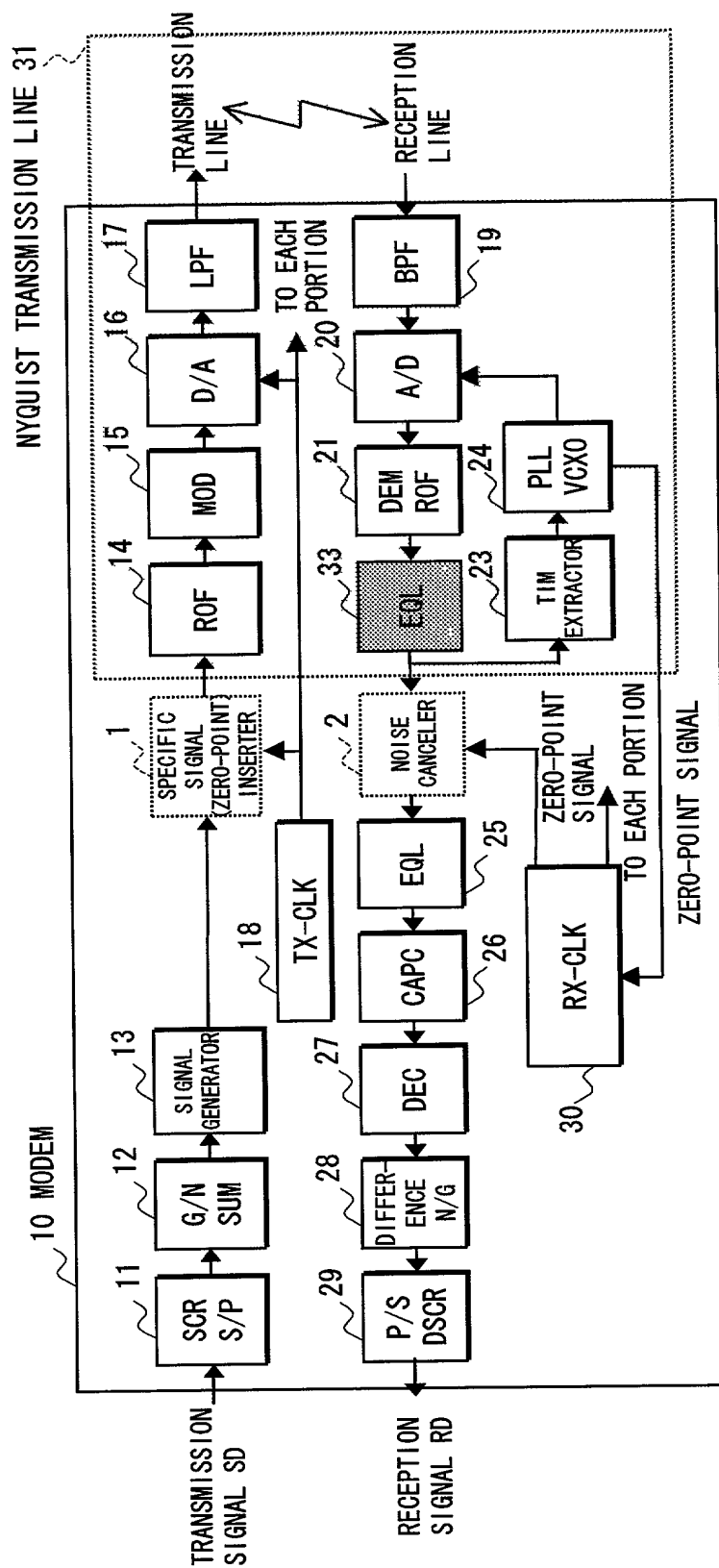
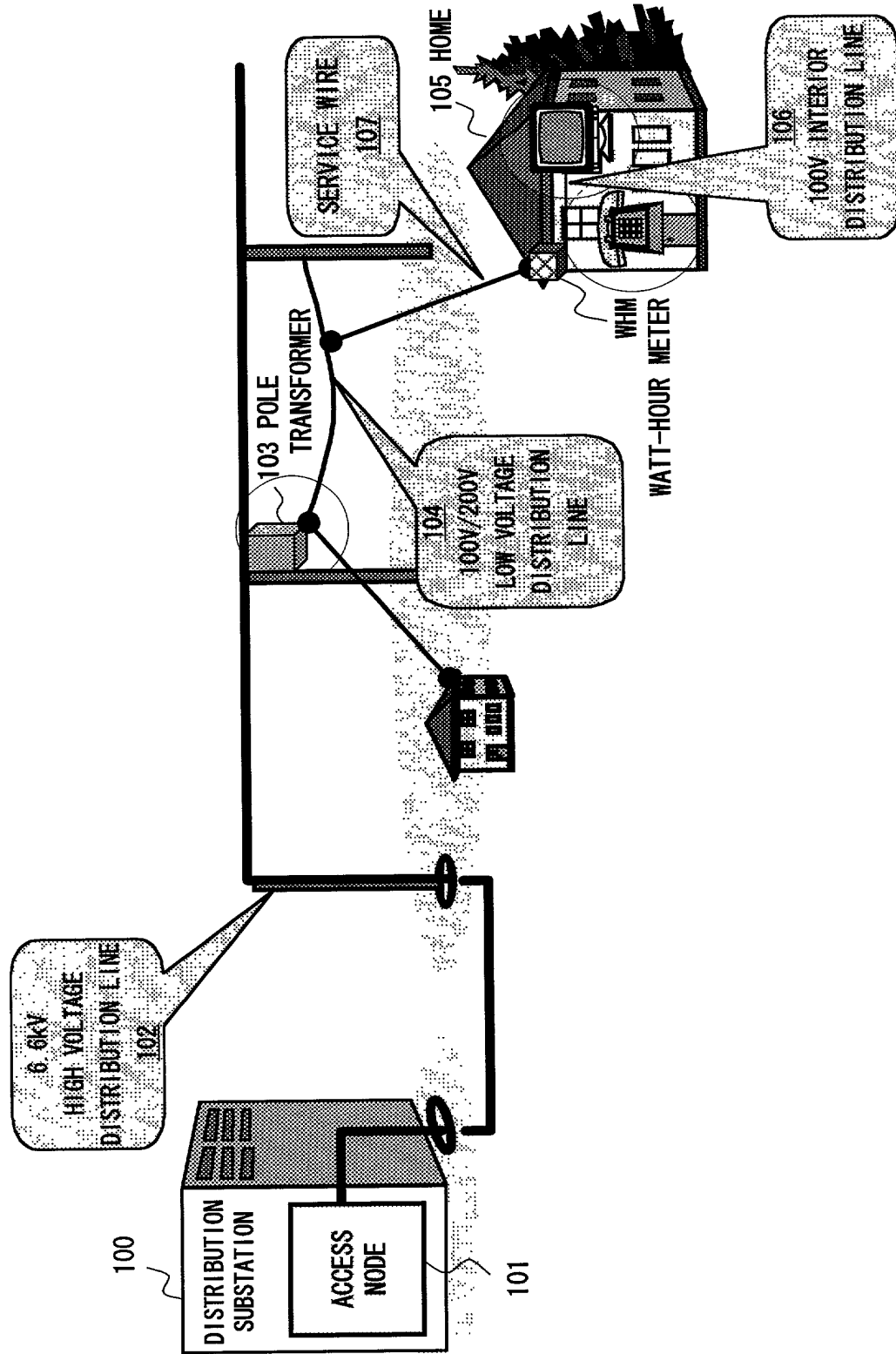


FIG. 20



PRIOR ART

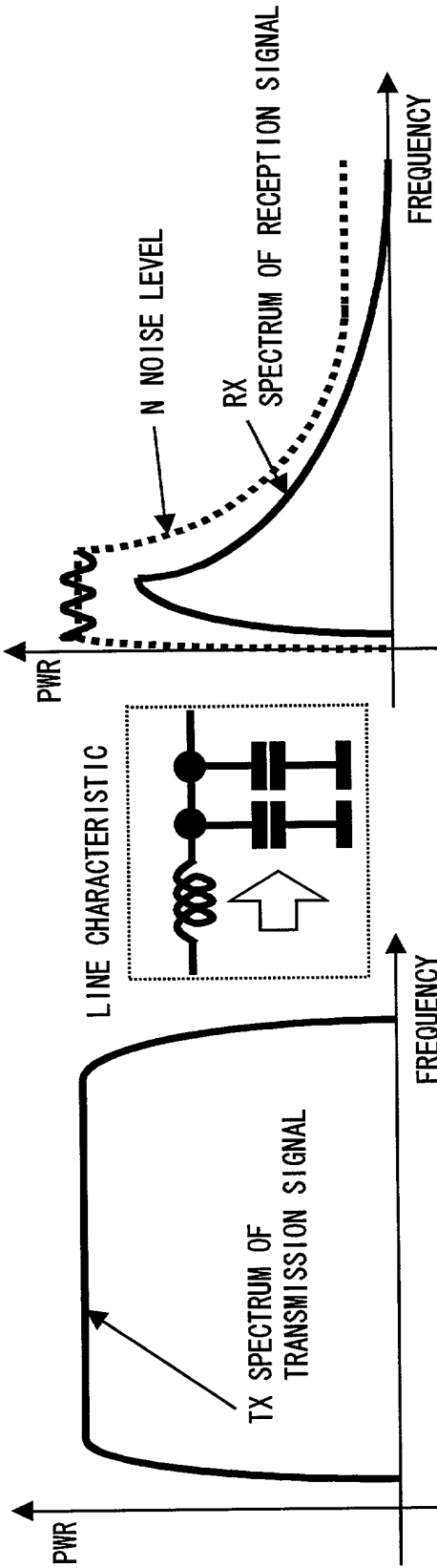


FIG. 21A

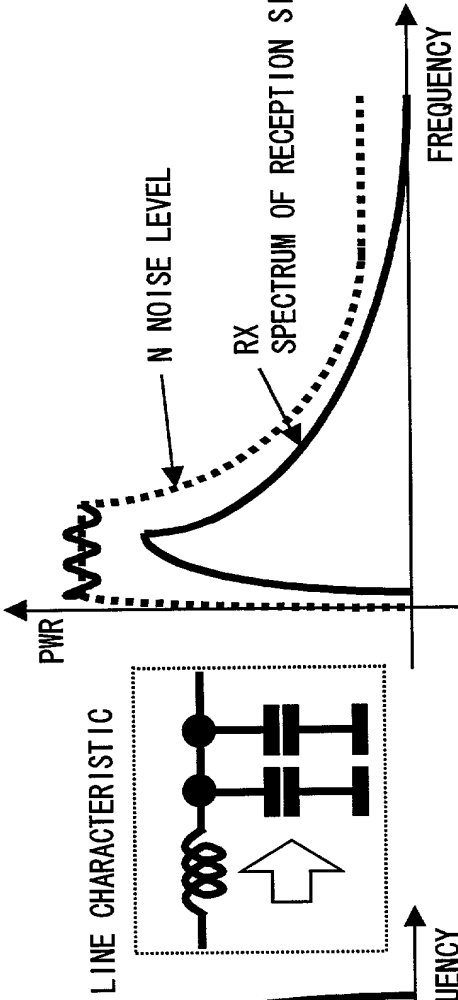


FIG. 21B

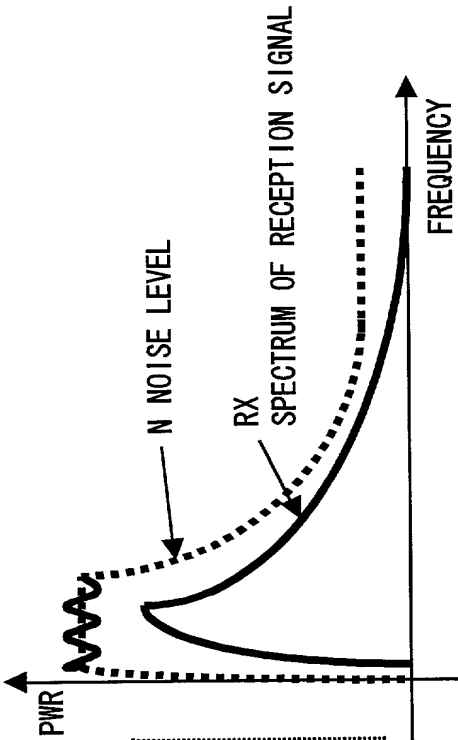


FIG. 21C